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§ 119. *Cephalanthus occidentalis*, L.—A number of years ago, when I was beginning to botanize, and first found this plant, on the outlet of Owasco Lake, where it grows luxuriantly, I found, on examining the specimens I had gathered, that they had all the flowers, without exception, with a 5-parted corolla. It puzzled me greatly, though I finally made it out; but never since then have I seen it with any 5-parted corollas. Later observation has made me familiar with such freaks, but the fact seems worth recording.

I cannot help observing here, that wherever I have seen this plant, except when cultivated, I have always found *Saururus cernuus* growing near it. In the locality above mentioned, particularly, the *Saururus* grows in great luxuriance, filling the little bays and coves in the outlet; so that the waves from a passing boat make it nod and undulate, looking much like a field of grain waving in the wind.

This again reminds me that Mr. Bower has frequently told me that he never found *Schizæa pusilla* far away from *Lycopodium Carolinianum*. This association of plants, of which doubtless many more instances might be given, is frequently an index showing where to look for a desired specimen. I. H. II.

§ 120. *Asclepias verticillata*, L.—Mr. F. A. Pollard has given us a bit of this plant which he gathered at High Bridge, the 24th of last August. Mr. O. W. Morris had previously found it on New York Island, but it has not hitherto been reported from here.

§ 121. *New Fungi*, by E. C. HOWE, Yonkers, N. Y.—No. II.

1. *Agaricus* (*Amanita*) *onustus*, *n. sp.*—Pileus 5-6 in. broad, brownish gray, clothed with dust colored warts which easily rub off (persistent about the dark centre), leaving spots of a deeper brown; margin thick, not at all striate; stem 3 in. high, 1 in. thick, attenuated upwards, enlarging as it enters the cap, farinose, ringless, white, stuffed, concentrically squamulose below, the large bulb firmly rooting. Flesh and gills white, the latter changing to fulvous hue in drying. Slightly acid. Stem very glutinous, at length hard and fibrous. June. Deeply shaded grass land.

2. *Agaricus* (*Amanita*) *soleatus*, *n. sp.*—Pileus 2-2½ in. broad, fulvous brown, somewhat uneven, with patches of tomentum, sprinkled with a fine, dingy, yellow powder; margin thin, striate; stem 2 in. high, 3-4 lines thick, ringless, smooth, attenuated downwards, fistulose; volva 1 in. broad, even, entire or with a shallow sinus; gills whitish, changing to a cinerous brown in drying. June. Woods.

3. *Dothidea abnormis*, *n. sp.*—Stroma, irregular, carbonaceous, uneven; asci, long, cylindrical, containing 8 oblong-elliptic, brown, uniseriate spores. The basal portion often extended into a thin layer. Resembles *Hypoxylon*. On *Smilax rotundifolia*.

4. *Diatrype* (*Diatrypella*) *prominens*, *n. sp.*—Prominently raised above the inner bark, the ruptured epidermis adherent, sometimes lobed, brown, black, or gray, subrotund, often confluent; perithecia globose, covered with a whitish stroma; ostiola large, black; asci clavate or subfusiform; sporidia numerous, curved, yellowish, without nuclei. Bark of *Platanus*. On fallen wet bark the asci are green and distorted.